Awards won by the Indian Film at the Film Festival held at Hyderabad

*187. SHRI KALPNATH RAI†:
SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any awards were won by the Indian films at the Film Festival held at Hyderabad recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) and (b) FILMOTSAV '86 held at Hyderabad in January, 1986 was not a competitive festival and therefore, no awards were given to any films.

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : सभापति महोदय, मैं मन्त्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कुल मिला कर देश में ऐसे कितने फिल्मोत्सव होते हैं ? क्या वे सभी सरकार की अनुमति से होते हैं । यदि यह सरकार की अनुमति से होते हैं तो यह निर्णय सरकार किस आधार पर करती है ?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Sir, there are only two festivals held at the instance of the Government. One is the international film festival which is competitive, and the other is Filmotsav, which is non-competitive.

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : आदरणीय सभापति महोदय, बहुत सी पत्र-पत्रिकाएं और संस्थायें भी समय-समय पर फिल्मी कलाकारों, निर्देशकों, संगीतज्ञों आदि को इस प्रकार पुरस्कार प्रदान करती हैं । क्या सरकार इन पुरस्कारों में भी योगदान देती है यदि हां, तो क्या इन पुरस्कारों को दृष्टि में रख कर के राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार दिये जाते हैं ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Sir, the international film festival which we organise has a number of awards, best film, Golden Peacock; best director, Silver Peacock; best ector, Silver Peacock; best actress, Silver Peacock; special jury prize. Then there are some prizes for shorts, best film, best director, etc. These are the prizes.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that the competitive festivals are held in Delhi and the non-competitive festivals, called Filmotsav, are held outside Delhi. I would like to know whether the Minister will consider the suggestion for holding competitive festivals also outside Delhi.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Sir, the competitive film festival under the international rules requires certain infrastructure and certain facilities. At the moment they are available only at Delhi. Therefore, the question of holding it outside Delhi can be considered when such facilities are available outside Delhi.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: What about Madras and Bangalore?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

*188. [*The questioner (Shri B. L. Panwar) was absent. For answer,* vide *cols.* 40-41 *infra*]

T.V. relay station at Nanded in Maharashtra

*189. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to strengthen the present T. V. relax

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House lay Shri Kalpnath Rai.

station at Nanded in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, by when the High powered transmitter is likely to be installed at Nanded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have written a letter to the hon. Minister of Information and Boadcasting requesting him to install a high- powered TV transmitter at Nanded, as Nanded is the biggest town of Marathwada region, which is most backward. Now a population of only 5 lakhs is covered by the TV network in the urban area and 2-1|2 lakhs in the rural area. If a high-powered transmitter is installed at Nanded, most of the rural areas will be benefited. I would like to know whether it is possible to include it in the seventh Five Year Plan.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Sir, as I have repeatedly said in this House, the TV expansion programme has a criterion, namely, that it should cover the maximum number of people. Therefore, the location or the site is best left to the engineers and the technical people, who advise us as to from which place, the maximum population can be covered. That should be the criterion.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Sir, in Nanded the coverage by TV is only 30 per cent of the 70 per cent rural population. As we are giving priority for covering the rural population, it will be better to cover the big towns by a high-powered transmitter. Is it possible?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: It is not correct to say that uniformly the urban population has been covered more. This is what the hon. Member has said. It varies from State to State. In some cases, the coverage is up to 95 per cent of the population. In some cases, it is less.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Sir, clear strictures have been passed against the Chief Minister.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I have allowed Mr. Advani. Therefore, it is not allowed.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Encroachment of land in the Union Territory of Delhi

*181. SHRI P. N. SUKUL:
DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of cases of encroachment and land grabbing in the Union Territory of Delhi detected from 1st April, 1985 to 31st Decembers, 1985 and the remedial steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR): 3,403 cases of encroachment were detected on DDA lands during this period. Number of encroachments in the said period on MCD, NDMC, Delhi Cantonment Board, Ministry of Railways and Defence lands is not immediately available.

A statement with regard to remedial steps taken in this regard is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The following remedial steps have been taken:—

(1) A directive was issued to all concerned that encroachments on public property should be checked in the very beginning and not allowed to become permanent when it becomes difficult to remove them.